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FRENCH HOLD OUT FOR THEIR NAVAL POLICY

Balfour Says There Is Possibility of Conflict Between Two Powers—Britain Will Prepare.

NEAR WRECK TO PARLEY

London Newspapers Bitterly Denounce French Attitude Toward Light Craft and Submarines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The phantom of future war between France and England was spread by Arthur Balfour over the terms of the conference today as it proceeded to rescue what it might from the wreck of the submarine and auxiliary craft program.

Balfour expressly let the conference know that there might be a conflict between the two powers and that Britain would prepare against France's submarine program, and that his nation believes it could "take care of itself."

There is no doubt that the long-standing friendship between Great Britain and France has received a severe blow as the result of the bitter debate over the French naval question.

The conference still hopes to set a limit on the size of auxiliary craft.

By United Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Italy may be forced into an entente with Great Britain against France because of the French demands for a big submarine fleet, the chief spokesman for the Italian delegation hinted today. Coming as it did on the heels of Arthur J. Balfour's utterances regarding the possibility of the Anglo-French war, it caused a distinct sensation in Conference circles.

The Italian spokesman did not put his suggestion with the directness implied by Balfour, but by innuendo implied that such a course could come.

By United Press.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—France is determined to stand by her submarine demands despite the criticism that has been heaped upon her. It was stated semi-officially here today.

The government does not believe it is possible to reach any agreement at the Washington Conference on this issue or the air-craft question.

By United Press.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—With smiles that link the name of France with Prussian militarism, newspapers here today bitterly denounced the French refusal at Washington to limit submarines and hinted at grave consequences.

NORTH DAKOTA WOMAN TO SPEAK FARMERS WEEK

Invited to Talk Against Radicalism in Agriculture "As Strongly as Sees Fit."

Miss Minnie J. Nielson, State Superintendent of Schools at Bismark, N. D., has been added to the list of speakers on the Farmers' Week program. Jewell Mayes, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, attempted to procure the governor of North Dakota to speak on "The Revolt of North Dakota Against Radicalism," but the governor was unable to accept the invitation. Miss Nielson will deliver her address on Thursday night, January 19.

In his letter to Miss Nielson, it was pointed out by Mr. Mayes, that in speaking against radicalism in agriculture and country life, Miss Nielson might talk as strongly as she saw fit.

Due to the fact that financial conditions are in a very strained condition this year, a smaller crowd is estimated to attend the regular farmers' short course this year than last. On the other hand, it is believed that, in view of the fact that a greater number of farm associations will hold meetings here this year, the number of delegates attending these meetings will counterbalance the drop in attendance of the short course. The approximate out-of-town attendance during Farmers' Week last year was 2,000 and it is estimated that as many out-of-town visitors will be in Columbia this year.

The meeting of the Farm Bureau Association which will be held here will no doubt draw a larger number of delegates this year than ever before. A great deal of interest has also been stimulated in the convention of the Corn Growers' Association, which is expected to be attended by a large number of delegates from all over the state.

INDICTMENTS ARE IMMINENT

Profiteering Charges Are Impending in High Prices Drive.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—More profiteering indictments as part of the federal drive at high prices are imminent, it became known at the Department of Justice today.

One of these indictments will be against building materials concerns, as prices in this line are in accordance with the recent anti-trust activities of the government, Attorney-General Dougherty has been notified.

Smallpox Victim Improving.

Stanley Woods, who has been confined to his home with the smallpox is improving. The other members of the family have varioloid in a light form but are not seriously sick.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer Friday. Lowest temperature tonight about 26; above freezing Friday afternoon. For Missouri: Fair tonight and Friday; colder southeast and warmer northwest portions tonight; rising temperature Friday.

Shippers' forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature during the next 36 hours will be 28 west; 24 north; 24 east, and 28 south.

H. M. HAYS' FUNERAL TODAY

Nephew of Mrs. G. W. Lawhorn Was Killed in Kansas.

Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Lawhorn and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Lawhorn motored to Glasgow this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. G. W. Lawhorn's nephew, Howard M. Hays, who was accidentally shot Tuesday morning while leaving the Grenola State Bank of Kansas, of which he was cashier. Mr. Hays was a student in the University of Missouri in 1915 and 1916, in the School of Commerce.

Mr. Hays had gone down to the bank very early to do some work before the bank opened at 9 o'clock. He was leaving the bank to go home for breakfast when the watchman saw him. Not knowing who he was, and unable to see plainly in the early morning light, the watchman shot, thinking Mr. Hays a burglar. He was put on the train for Winfield, about thirty miles east, for the hospital, but died before reaching there.

SMALL TRIAL SET FOR JAN. 9

Conspiracy and Embezzlement Indictments Upheld by Illinois Judge.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 29.—Governor Len Small of Illinois will stand trial on charges of embezzlement of state funds and conspiracy. The governor's trial starts January 9. Vernon Curtis of Grant Park will go on trial with him. Judge Claire Edwards of the Lake County Circuit Court made this ruling today.

Judge Edwards' decision, however, was not a complete victory for the prosecution. The entire indictment against Small charging joint embezzlement was thrown out of court. This indictment was in six counts.

The court also dismissed in the conspiracy indictment three of the twelve counts. As he had previously indicated, Judge Edwards quashed the thirteenth count in this indictment charging Small and Curtis with a confidence game.

This is what Governor Small will face on January 9:

1. Trial on an indictment in six counts, upheld in its entirety by the court, alleging embezzlement of \$500,000 while state treasurer.
2. Trial on an indictment in nine counts, alleging joint conspiracy with V. Curtis in defrauding the state of \$2,000,000.

PROPOSED SLASH MAY AMOUNT TO \$300,000,000

Huge Cut in Army and Navy Appropriations Is Suggested in House Says Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A huge slash in army and navy appropriations for the next fiscal year, possibly \$300,000,000, would be made by Congress under plans made by some of the most influential Republicans in the House, it was learned today.

Such a cut would mean a saving of three dollars in federal taxes to every man, woman and child in the United States, or from twelve to fifteen dollars to the average family.

Union Church Service to Be Held

Dr. Peter Tinslie, pastor of the Christian Temple at Baltimore, Md., and editor of the Christian Union Quarterly Magazine, whose pages are used extensively by various religious bodies, will arrive in Columbia Wednesday or Thursday of next week. A union church service is being arranged to be held at the Presbyterian Church at 7:30 o'clock on Thursday night at which Dr. Ainslie will discuss "The Christian Union."

Dr. and Mrs. Batson Visit Here

Dr. and Mrs. P. V. Batson of Cincinnati, Ohio arrived in Columbia this morning to be the guests of Professor and Mrs. W. A. Tarr, 1316 Ross street. Dr. Batson is a professor in the medical department of the University of Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Batson are both graduates of the University of Missouri.

Pearl River Bank Robbers Kill Two

HACKENSACK, New York, Dec. 29.—Bandits entered the First National Bank of Pearl River near here today and killed the assistant cashier and bookkeeper and escaped in an automobile. The amount of money taken has not definitely been determined.

Law Professors to Convention

Dean J. P. McBain left yesterday for Chicago to attend the annual convention of the Association of American Law Schools. Prof. Kenneth E. Sears and Prof. James L. Parks are also in attendance.

Has Appendicitis Operation

Mrs. Enal Reid, 505 Lyons street, was operated on this morning at the Boone County Hospital for appendicitis.

TROUBLE LIES IN ABANDONING THE FORMULA

Agreement on Principle of Naval Strength Might Have Retained Concord in Conference.

SETTLEMENT DOUBTFUL

Relations of Light Cruiser and Submarine to Battleship Another Principle Involved.

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Shall the submarine which wrought such havoc in the European War be the means of wrecking the concord of the major powers at the Washington Conference?

For days the nations gathered here have wrestled with the question in vain. Some delegates despair of any settlement of the matter at this conference and suggest a new meeting of more nations to discuss submarines. Others insist that more patience will achieve an agreement.

The trouble lies chiefly in the abandonment of the formula used at the outset, namely, agreeing on a principle that should govern naval strength before discussing each kind of craft. If Mr. Hughes had not insisted on applying that idea to the question of battleships, the conference would have been unable to reach any agreement on larger craft either. Mr. Hughes declared that national needs was too vague and indefinite a rule to apply and that existing strength could alone be used in trying to effect a compromise of national viewpoints.

There is still another principle, namely, the relationship of the submarine and light cruiser to the battleship as a technical unit for the naval experts have always had plenty of ratios determining how many submarines, destroyers, cruisers and auxiliary craft should be proportioned to each battleship fleet.

But Great Britain started out by insisting that all submarines be abolished. America refused to accept that viewpoint. So did France and Japan. Much argument was used as to the defensive value of the submarine and emphasis was laid upon "national needs" again. The confusion of these two principles led the powers further and further astray until Mr. Hughes again tried to compromise by proposing definite ratios of submarine tonnage. France opposed on the ground of national needs.

When the history of this conference comes to be written it will be found that the failure of the American proposals at the outset to include definite ratios for auxiliary craft had as much to do with the prolongation of the conference and possibly its last-minute failures as any other factor. By contrast, the initiative of the American delegation in establishing definite ratios for the battleships stands out as proof of what might have been done if the program had been all inclusive.

The British don't want any submarines built but would agree to 60,000 tons. On the other hand, talk of postponing the issue until another and larger conference could be called in which smaller nations would be included, has only served to accentuate the British view that if no agreement is reached they must be permitted to build submarines without limit. In a race between Great Britain and France the latter would be hopelessly behind as neither the funds nor the materials are available for extensive submarine programs. America, too, would be at liberty to build countless numbers of submarines. While today the submarine situation looks hopeless, it really need not be regarded in that light for the pressure of the British and Americans can be applied in such fashion as to compel an agreement which cannot be settled, it also opens all calculations on other auxiliary craft. No nation will be content to build a limited number of light cruisers and destroyers if, on the other hand, the submarine is unlimited. For the late war has shown that destroyers and light cruisers are the real weapons with which submarines can be fought effectively. And the British spokesmen say plainly that if there is no limit on the number of cruisers that can be built or their size, it will not be long before the cruiser encroaches in tonnage on the capital ship agreement.

The French with characteristic skill in connection with the capital ship set far and accept the figures for them irrespective of whether there is an agreement or disagreement on submarine and auxiliary craft. This looks like further bargaining on auxiliary craft.

Temporarily the submarine issue is shelved in the hope that comprehensive agreements can be made on the number and size of other auxiliary craft but the conference will hardly confess failure on the submarine issue unless the ratios that shall apply to every other kind of auxiliary craft are exhaustively discussed.

Guerrilla Warfare Takes 110 Lives

BELFAST, Dec. 29.—The year of guerrilla warfare in Belfast has taken a toll of 110 lives, it was announced here today. Of these, eleven were police. Five hundred and forty were wounded.

UNIVERSITY CLUB MOST PROMINENT HERE IN THE DAYS OF 1894

While Columbia now has two excellent golf courses and a golf club in town, and the faculty of the University has its Union and there are a number of lodges in the city, the days of '94 and even before were not without their organizations which had their sports and had their interest in the life of that time.

One of the most prominent men's clubs in Columbia in the early days was the University Club. This was not, as its name would seem to indicate, composed of only persons connected with the University. Membership was open to both townspeople and faculty members, and a great interest was taken in its work and play, according to Dr. James Gordon, one of its first members, now mayor of Columbia.

"We used to have chess and checker tournaments," Doctor Gordon said, "and there was a commendable amount of interest in both the games then. Games were played with out-of-town groups occasionally, and we often won."

Among the members of this club were Prof. W. C. Manly, chairman of the department of Greek in the University; Prof. John Barnham; C. B. Rollins; Joe Douglas and Judge J. D. Lawson, former dean of the School of Law who recently died.

The club's rooms were first on Ninth street, just south of Broadway. Later, however, they moved to Ninth and Elm streets, where a new building financed by their corporation had been erected. This building was later rented to the Faculty Union, and now is in use as a fraternity house.

There were few fraternities in those days in the University. The spring dances were a custom with those present, and other festivals were given by clubs of the younger men's groups whose function was merely to give dances and parties. Many of these dances were given in old Stone Hall, a spacious room in the building at Ninth and Cherry streets. The fraternities gave their annual June dances following the close of school each year. The modern Greeks would find the privileges of those days, for there were no restrictions, parties lasting from sunset to dawn.

Among Columbia's lodges at present are the Elks, Odd Fellows, Masons and Woodmen of the World.

CHEMISTS WARN AGAINST DRINKING HOME BREW

Contains High Per Cent of Fuel Oil Which Removes Oxygen From the Blood.

CLEVELAND, (By Mail).—The "Grim Reaper" is stalking at your door. Casket, hearse and grave are staring you squarely in the face.

Within five years—if you don't watch your step—there'll be enough of you to fill every cemetery in the country. This warning to present day drinkers was sounded here by leading analytical and consulting chemists.

Men and women indulging in drinks brewed by the eighteenth amendment in almost every so-called "pure, bonded" liquor in these times of bootleggers, amateur distillers and home brewers, according to J. M. Kovachy, assistant city chemist.

Hundreds of samples of the "real stuff" have been brought to Kovachy for analysis. All, thus far, he says, contained a high percentage of fuel oil. This substance, Kovachy claims, causes the lips and body to turn blue and removes oxygen from the blood.

Fuel oil, the assistant city chemist explained, is a product of fermentation. It consists of a combination of the higher alcohols of which amy is the chief constituent.

"Illicit peddlers of whisky," says Kovachy, "employ ethylalcohol for flavoring purposes in some cases. One of the greatest dangers is that the illicit manufacturer or home brewer does not know the proportions to be used in making his product."

"It is true a portion of the contents of many bottles is pure bonded whisky," asserts M. E. Curtis, proprietor of the chemical laboratories.

"But," continued Curtis, "the good liquor is mixed with ingredients that are harmful to the human system."

Acetone, derived from wood alcohol, is being utilized largely in the manufacture of modern drinks, according to Curtis.

WOMEN MEET TOMORROW

Sections of Christian Church Council Will Have Programs.

Section meetings of the Women's Council of the Christian Church will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the following places: The northeast section meets with Mrs. J. F. Barham, 1408 Paris road; the northwest section with Mrs. W. W. Payne, 409 West Broadway; the southeast section with Mrs. R. L. Case, 115 South Sixth street. Programs will be given at each of the section meetings.

Former Centralia Man Married

Now Jacobs, formerly of Centralia, a World War veteran, who was wounded in the Argonne, and Miss Ruby Gertrude Orr were married in the probate court room at the courthouse this afternoon by Judge Henry A. Collier. Mr. Jacobs now lives in Chillicothe, the home of the bride.

STOCK MEN TO CO-OPERATE IN NEW ALLIANCE

Producers Live Stock Commission Association Opens for Business in East St. Louis Soon.

ALL FARMERS ELIGIBLE

Object Is to Stabilize Market Prices, Save on Shipping Expenses and Get Better Service.

The Producers Live Stock Commission Association will open for business at the National Stock Yards, East St. Louis, Ill., January 2. The Association will operate for the benefit of farmers throughout the state, according to E. H. McReynolds, secretary of the State Farm Bureau Federation, who has offices at Columbia.

All bona fide farmers or producers of live stock, whether operating as individuals, partnerships or corporations are eligible to membership in the association. Co-operative live stock shipping associations are also eligible.

The Producers Live Stock Commission Association is the outcome of an extensive investigation of farm and marketing conditions throughout the United States by a committee of fifteen men appointed by J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation. The committee was composed of members of the Farm Bureau Federation, farmers, stockmen and prominent shippers from different parts of the United States. At the end of the investigation, November 10, the Producers Live Stock Commission Association was one of the many recommendations that was ratified by the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The primary object of the Association is to stabilize market prices, save on shipping expenses and to get better railroad and stockyard service, according to Mr. McReynolds. There is no apparent reason for a radically varying livestock market and it is thought the new association will do away with this condition. Although the saving in shipping expenses will not be great, the prestige the national organization will command will mean better service at the hands of the railroads and stockyards throughout the country, Mr. McReynolds said.

The minimum cost for each shipping association is \$50. This amount is required whether the association ships 10 or 50 cars. Then in addition there is a charge of 50 cents for each car over 50 shipped by the association. The basis of this charge is the record of the previous year's transactions.

If an individual, partnership, corporation or shipping association takes out membership in one commission association they are entitled to the privileges and benefits of all other commissions and may ship to any other companies in the United States. Producer owned commission companies have been operating at Denver, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Sioux City and St. Paul. They all operate under the plan of charging the same commissions as do the commission companies that are members of live stock exchange, prohibiting back earnings.

The local Columbia Co-operative Shipping Association plans to ship to the Producers Live Stock Commission Association, and will in all probability become identified with the association in the near future, according to Gentry Clark, manager of the local association.

"Farmers in all parts of the country are becoming organized for co-operative marketing. By becoming identified with the Producers Live Stock Commission Association the Columbia Co-operative Shipping Association becomes a part of the system. The possibilities of the Commission Association for service to the farmers are unlimited," Mr. Clark said.

The local association expects to give special service to Boone County farmers by purchasing feeder stock from the new association. The Terminal Live Stock Commission Association at East St. Louis, Ill., will be the point to which farmers in this territory will ship.

MRS. PROWELL BURIED TODAY

Funeral Services Held at Dripping Springs.

The Rev. Daniel Squires conducted funeral services this morning at Dripping Springs for Mrs. John Prowell, who died of pneumonia Tuesday night at her home two miles north of Columbia.

Mrs. Prowell, who was 71 years old, was born and raised in Boone County. She had been married fifty-five years. She is survived by her husband, John Prowell; four sons, George D. John W. Ambrose M. and J. D. Prowell; and by one brother, R. B. Akeman.

School Board Meets Tonight

The Columbia school board will hold a meeting tonight to decide upon the request of the state board of health and the city board of health that there must be compulsory vaccination in the public schools here.

Ashelee Baby Dies

The seven-day-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Ashelee died yesterday afternoon. The funeral was held this morning and burial was at the Boone Femme Cemetery.

Confederate Veterans Recollect Stories of Noble Sacrifice

Many people in Columbia have interesting recollections and stories of Civil War times which they tell. One which is unique because of the unusual bravery it portrays is the one told by M. T. Andrews, the county attendance officer.

"I first heard of the story when I was in Fulton," said Mr. Andrews. "I went down to the Baptist Church there one Sunday night and the preacher used the story in his sermon."

In Fulton there was at that time a man named Humphreys, who delivered milk at the home of the minister. "He lived during the Civil War period," said the minister, "and it was through him that I learned the story of Henry Smith."

"There was a Union man from Palmyra missing," continued the minister, "and the people of the town who were mostly Southerners, were warned by the Federal officers that if the man was not found in ten days the people in the town would have to suffer."

"Time passed. The man was not discovered. On the tenth day the threat of the officer was made good, and twelve men were selected to be shot in the place of the missing Union soldier."

"Among the names of those who were to pay the penalty was that of Humphreys. Humphreys' wife took her baby and went to General McNeill, who was in charge of the Federal forces there, and pleaded that he be released. Her request was refused."

"But our baby," she cried in terror, "our baby—What will become of him?" "But General McNeill paid no attention to her frantic requests and the poor woman went sobbing from the room."

"As she came down the steps a group of men and women were standing there and to them she told her pitiful story. One of the men scarcely waited to hear the end of the story, but dashed up the steps and into the room where the General sat."

"The man was Henry Smith. He offered his life instead of the life of Humphreys. At first his request, too, was refused. 'If you have a spark of manhood about you,' Smith declared, 'you will accept my offer and substitute my life of his. I have no family, no one to care when I am dead. Humphreys has a wife and child.' At last the General yielded and the next day when the twelve men were lined up, among them was Henry Smith."

Today there is a monument in Palmyra to the twelve men who were shot that day. The name of the seventh man is Smith. That of Humphreys is not among the twelve. The day of the event is far distant, but when anyone thinks of the massacre of Palmyra and of "butcher" McNeill, as he was called by the people in that part of the state, they recall the glorious sacrifice of Henry Smith.

DR. PETER AINSLIE WILL LECTURE TO STUDENTS

"International Good Will" Is Subject for Talk in Jesse Hall January 6.

Dr. Peter Ainslie, who is a trustee of the Carnegie Church Peace Union and who was a member of the Hague Conference on International Relations in 1919 and a member of the Geneva Church Peace Conference in 1920, will speak at Jesse Hall Auditorium, 7:30 o'clock Friday night, January 6, on "International Good Will." The lecture will be followed by a round table discussion in case there proves to be a demand for it. Dr. Ainslie is making a tour of the colleges of America under the auspices of the Carnegie Foundation and has created unusual interest wherever he has been.

The coming of Dr. Ainslie to Columbia will fit into the purpose of the week as January 1 to 7 is set aside as a worldwide prayer week. The call in this country was issued by the Commission on Evangelism and Life Service of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, while annually since 1916 has co-operated with the World Evangelical Alliance, with headquarters in London, in arranging for the services of prayer. The ministers of Columbia will not observe the week other than the meetings which are planned for Dr. Ainslie.

From Columbia he will go to Fulton and from Fulton to Marshall to lecture at church colleges in those towns.

FARM PRODUCTS SELL LOW

Real Estate Dealer Says Prices Are Cheapest in Years.

That farm products are not increasing in price was made evident at a sale yesterday on the M. P. Boldin farm three miles southeast of Columbia.

George Long of the Quinn, Long and Vesser real estate dealers said in regard to this sale, "I have not for many years seen cattle sell at such low prices."

Spring calves weighing from 350 to 400 pounds brought \$15. Mules sold for \$20 to \$140. Breeding cows sold for \$15 to \$40. Horses and mares brought from \$12 to \$25. Registered hogs weighing about 350 pounds sold for \$50. Shoats weighing eighty-five pounds sold for \$6.15 a head.

POULTRY ENTRIES NUMEROUS

Final Arrangements for Place of Exhibition Not Made.

Final arrangements for a place of exhibition for the fifteenth show of the Boone County Poultry Association, January 16 to 20, have not been made as yet, according to Dr. Virgil Blakemore, president of the association. Several places are under consideration.

There will be many local entries in the show this year. Among those from the outside are Mrs. Stant Brown, of Windsor and Callie Halliburton of Huntsdale.

Many inquiries for fees, prizes, and programs have been received from all over the state and conditions now point to a successful show this year.

Providence Couple Married Here

Frank Morris and Miss Eva Driskill who obtained a marriage license yesterday, were married at noon by the Rev. A. W. Pasley at his home, 1413 Bass avenue. Both Morris and Miss Driskill are from near Providence. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Driskill.

Brakeman Mashies Foot

W. O. Clemison, brakeman on the Washash, mashed his foot while at work in Centralia yesterday. The injury, according to Mr. Clemison, is not serious, and he will be at work again the end of this week.

Elect Two Honorary Members

At the last meeting of the University of Missouri Menorah Society Dr. Walter Miller, dean of the Graduate School, and Prof. Jesse Wrench were elected honorary members of that organization.

STATE TAXES IN BOONE CO. \$7,899.12 HIGHER

St. Louis Paper Contains Article Giving Figures on Taxation and Valuation in 1921.

STATE TOTAL DECREASED

Counting County, Special and School Taxes, Local Increase Amounts to \$126,857.88.

The following article concerning Boone County taxes appeared in Wednesday's St. Louis Times, with the accompanying editor's note.

(Editor's Note: Recently an editorial in The Times called attention to a widely published complaint from Boone County taxpayers as to the effect of full valuation for purposes of taxation. It was suggested that an analysis of the rates might be more significant. Later The Times called upon Roy H. Monier, chairman of the State Tax Commission of Missouri, for data. In the following article will be found the substance of his reply.—Editor.)

The total state taxes from Boone County in 1920 amounted to \$33,274.75, while in 1921 they amount to \$41,173.87, making a difference of \$7,899.12. But one-fifth of the state taxes paid in from Boone County, like all other counties, goes into the fund for the pensioning of the blind, which was voted by the people at the last general election. Without this, the state taxes from Boone County would be \$335 less than they were last year.

BOONE COUNTY TOTALS

The total county taxes from Boone County in 1920, including the road and bridge fund, county revenue and county hospital bonds, was \$114,640.88, while in 1921 the total of these county funds will be \$144,616.03, or an increase of \$29,975.15. The special road and bridge tax for 1920 was \$72,600.94, while in 1921 it will be \$82,792.45, or an increase of \$10,191.51. The total school taxes in Boone County in 1920 reached \$196,553.82, while in 1921 the school taxes will be \$275,625.92, or an increase of \$79,072.10. The total taxes, then, from Boone County in 1920 on real and personal property, as above stated, amount to \$417,150.27, showing an increase of \$126,857.88. The total state taxes will be less than one-twelfth of all the taxes paid in from the county this year, and less than one-seventeenth of the increase, including the blind pension.

These figures are taken from the certified statement of the county clerk of Boone County, September 15, 1921.

True valuation of property, as instituted for taxation purposes by the present State Board of Equalization, was not done to increase taxes, but to equalize the payment of taxes in the various counties of Missouri. The State Board of Equalization adjusts values between counties, but not individuals, hence if individual properties are unequally valued, the adjustment can be made by the County Board of Equalization in the county where the property is located.

INCREASE NOT INTENDED